AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims replaces all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1 – 22. (Cancelled)

23.   (~~Previously Presented~~Currently Amended) A method in a client-server computer network for reorganizing storage and accessing the reorganized storage such that clients in the network may access stored data, after the data has been moved to a new location, by using the original path name of the original location of the data, the method comprising:

relocating a legacy share from a legacy server to a new server;

copying contents ~~and permissions~~ of the legacy share to the new server, the contents comprising all data of the legacy share stored upon the legacy server;

copying permissions of the legacy share to the new server;

creating an alias for ~~aliasing~~ the legacy server name such that the unchanged legacy server name ~~to resolve~~resolves to [[the]]a network address of a consolidation server;

creating a legacy server root associated with the ~~name of the~~ legacy server name on the consolidation server;

creating a link on the legacy server root corresponding to the legacy share on the new server;

resolving the legacy server name that is aliased to the consolidation server;

receiving at the consolidation server a request from a client for the legacy share, the request specifying the original, unchanged legacy share path name;

the consolidation server rewriting the legacy share path name by prepending the legacy share path with the consolidation server~~'s own~~ name;

the consolidation server traversing the rewritten legacy share path name and resolving links within the rewritten legacy share path name; and

the consolidation server responding to the client request with the share path name of the storage location of the relocated legacy share.

24. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 23 further comprising resolving the aliased legacy server name to establish a connection to the network address of a server.

25. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 23 further comprising sending an access request to the new server for the legacy share path name.

26. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 23 wherein the consolidation server and the new server are the same server.

27. (Original) The method of claim 23 wherein rewriting the legacy share path comprises invoking a path rewriter to rewrite the legacy share path.

28. (Original) The method of claim 23 further comprising encountering a link while traversing the rewritten legacy share path.

29. (Original) The method of claim 23 wherein resolving any links in the rewritten legacy share path comprises invoking a path redirector to resolve any links in the rewritten legacy share path.

30. (Original) The method of claim 23 further comprising accessing the share path of the storage location of the relocated legacy share.

31. (Original) The method of claim 30 wherein accessing the share path of the storage location of the relocated legacy share comprises sending a Dfs create request to the network address of the storage location of the relocated legacy share.

32. (Original) The method of claim 30 wherein accessing the share path of the storage location of the relocated legacy share comprises accessing a path of a separate Dfs namespace.

33.   (Original) The method of claim 23 further comprising encountering a Dfs reparse point while traversing the rewritten legacy share path.

34.   (Original) The method of claim 33 further comprising returning a message to the client indicating the path contains a link.

35.   (Original) The method of claim 34 further comprising receiving a referral request message from the client for the referral path.

36.   (Previously Presented) A computer readable storage medium having encoded thereon computer-executable instructions for performing the method of claim 23.

37 – 40.   (Cancelled)